

## Protection and Regulations

The Protection and Regulations Branch is responsible for the conservation, protection and enhancement of commercial, recreational and subsistence fisheries resources, including fish habitat, within the Gulf Region.

The Branch is comprised of three sections or divisions.

The Enforcement Training and Development unit is responsible for the training and development of the Region's 280 uniformed enforcement personnel. Training is provided in such fields as law enforcement, habitat management, conservation methods, marine biology and office administration.

The Regulations and Policy Development unit is responsible for the development and continuous review of all federal fisheries legislation and operational law enforcement policies. The orderly harvest and long-term protection of the fisheries resource would not be possible



without regulations governing the activities of the various user groups.

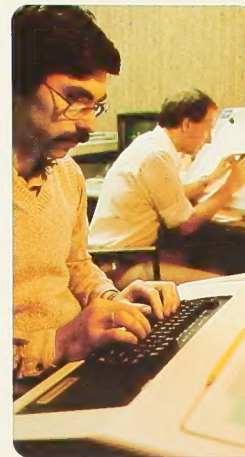
The Surveillance and Operational Plans unit develops and coordinates all coastal and offshore fisheries enforcement plans, with special emphasis on the commercial fisheries. The unit is also involved in Search and Rescue and marine emergency operations, and contingency plans. Policing of the Region's fisheries is undertaken with DFO patrol vessels ranging in size from nine to 40 metres, plus aerial surveillance provided by Department of National Defense aircraft.

## Economics

The Economic Services Branch is responsible for compiling and distributing data on all phases of the fishing industry in the Region, including monthly and cumulative data on catches and landings by area and species, production by area and species, including product form; production inventories; number and value of vessels, gear and onshore facilities; and prices received by fishermen.

The identification of all data collected on an individual vessel or plant is kept strictly confidential.

The Branch also conducts economic assessments of various fleets and provides economic advice in support of fisheries management in areas such as licence limitation, fleet size and composition, industry performance, and allocation of access among competing users. As well, the Branch administers the Region's Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan and Fishing Vessel Assistance Program.



## Management Services

The Management Services Branch provides the in-house support and housekeeping services required for the Region's management, thus ensuring delivery of the Department's programs throughout the Region.

Services are provided in four areas: Materiel Management, which administers the acquisition, control and inventory of a wide range of commodities and services; Administration, which administers the Region's real property requirements, telecommunications, documentation systems, registry operations, word processing centre, and fleet management for vehicles; Library Services for the Region; and Financial Services, which provides the financial management expertise and capability to support regional managers.

## Inspection and Technology

The Inspection and Technology Branch is responsible for ensuring that commercially-sold fish products are suitable for human consumption, and for the control of fraudulent practices.

Activities of the Branch include the inspection and certification of fishing vessels; inspection of unloading, handling, holding and transport facilities; inspection of fish at dock-side; inspection of processing plants, and inspection and certification of fish products. These activities are managed under the Branch's National Inspection Program and Quality Improvement Program.

Nine district field and laboratory facilities plus several sub-offices implement program activities through five area offices in the five eastern provinces.



## Harbours and Facilities

The Harbours and Facilities Branch develops, maintains and administers fishing harbours and facilities for recreational vessels at more than 800 locations throughout the Gulf Region.

Providing adequate facilities and protection for the fishing fleet is the prime responsibility of the branch, and involves dredging and the provision of such facilities as breakwaters, wharves, launching ramps, lighting systems and fresh water.

Harbour managers are employed at the most active locations and field offices are located at each of the five area offices. Administrative, financial, engineering and property management services are also provided.

Close liaison is maintained with the federal Department of Public Works, which provides design, construction, maintenance and property acquisition services for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Liaison



is also maintained with other branches of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to ensure that harbour development programs are consistent with present and future requirements of the fisheries.

Technical advice and financial assistance is provided through the branch to appropriate projects approved under the Canada Community Development Program. Assistance in dredging and the construction of breakwaters, wharves, launching ramps and other harbour facilities for recreational boating is available through the marina assistance and tourist wharf programs.

Activities also include the operation of various systems and facilities at fishing harbours, including bait sheds, community stages, fish unloaders, ice facilities and water and electrical systems.



## Personnel

This Branch assists departmental managers by providing services and advice on personnel matters, and in ensuring the fair and equitable treatment of all employees.

The Personnel Administration function includes human resources planning, training and development; staffing; classification and organization; staff relations; pay and benefits; and official languages.

## Communications

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has available an extensive range of general and specific information on departmental policies, programs and activities. This includes publications, films and audio-visual presentations dealing with such topics as fish species, fisheries science and management, fish habitat protection, oceanography and hydrography, and other areas of interest.

Most of this information can be obtained free-of-charge by contacting the Gulf Region's Communications Division.

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## Canada's Department of Fisheries & Oceans: Gulf Region



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Canada



The Government of Canada, under the authority of the British North America Act, has exclusive legislative jurisdiction over Canada's coastal and inland fisheries.

This responsibility is carried out by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, which was established in its current form in April 1979 through the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Act. This Act and the Fisheries Act form the main legislative base for the activities of the Department. The Fisheries Act was proclaimed in 1867 in accordance with the responsibility for "sea-coast and inland fisheries" placed on the Government of Canada by Section 91(12) of the BNA Act. The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans is responsible to Parliament for administration of the laws relevant to Canada's fisheries.

The activities of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans are wide-ranging and include fisheries management and research in coastal and inland waters; economic development and marketing; international fisheries negotiations; oceanographic research; hydrographic surveying and charting; and the development and administration of fishing and recreational harbours.

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## The Gulf Region

The Gulf Region of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans was established in 1981 to provide a more decentralized management regime for the fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This reorganization of federal fisheries management recognized that the Gulf of St. Lawrence constitutes a single ecological and socio-economic complex, where management considerations and operational procedures frequently differ from the other fisheries of the Atlantic Coast.

The principal objectives of the new region are more effective management of the fisheries resources of the Gulf, and increased participation in policy formation and decision-making by those involved in the industry. The Gulf Region provides management of the Gulf fisheries, including surveillance and enforcement and an integrated research capability. Bilingual service is provided to meet the requirements of both Francophone and Anglophone residents of Gulf communities.



## Gulf Region Headquarters

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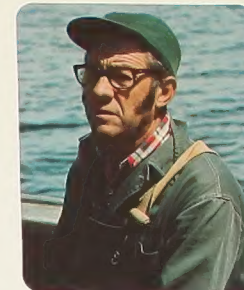
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## Responsibilities of the Gulf Region

The Gulf Region is responsible for the administration and operation of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans in managing the fisheries of the Gulf. This fishery represents approximately one-third of the value of all fish landed commercially on the Atlantic Coast. Almost 20,000 commercial fishermen and fishermen's helpers and approximately 7,400 employees in some 240 processing facilities are wholly or partly dependent on the Gulf fishery for their livelihood. Cod is the principal fishery of the Gulf, while other commercially-significant species include redfish, grey sole, plaice, lobster and snow crab.

The Gulf Region is responsible for the management of all fisheries, both marine and freshwater, in Prince Edward Island, and in the Gulf coast areas of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and New Brunswick which fall within its jurisdiction. In Quebec, the provincial government has been delegated



the responsibility to manage freshwater fisheries and certain marine fisheries. However, the inspection of fish and fish products for trade outside Quebec is a federal responsibility.

Seven branches within the Gulf Region coordinate the various responsibilities and activities of the Department.

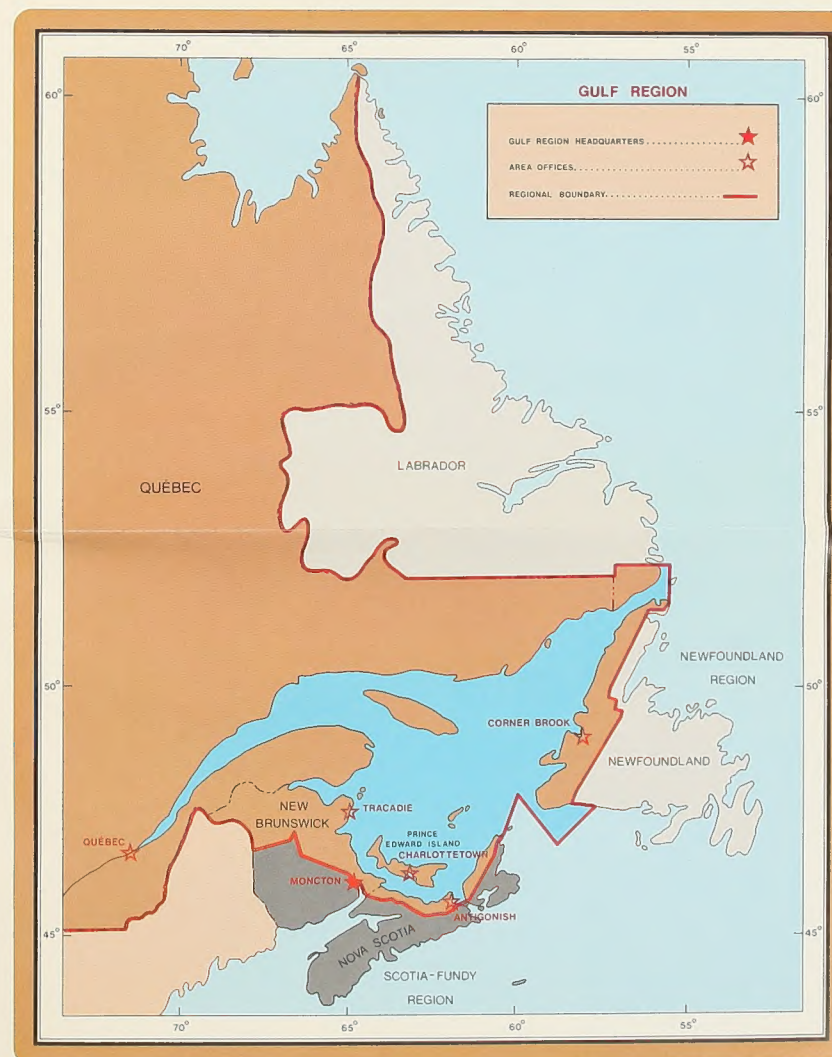


## Structure and Organization

The Gulf Region encompasses the provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island and the headwater

areas of all rivers in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland which flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It also includes all of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the northern extremity of the Strait of Belle Isle, and across Cabot Strait from Cape North on the Nova Scotia side to just west of Ramea on the south coast of Newfoundland.

Gulf Region headquarters are located at the Memramcook Institute, St. Joseph, New Brunswick, just southeast of Moncton. The Government of Canada has purchased the former Notre Dame d'Acadie College in Moncton for the Region's permanent headquarters. Renovations are expected to be completed and all staff located in the new offices by 1985. When fully operational, the Gulf Region will have a staff of some 700 located both in Moncton and at five area offices established throughout the Region in Tracadie, N.B.; Antigonish, N.S.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Corner Brook, Nfld.; and Quebec City, Quebec.



## Resource Allocation and Development

There are three divisions within the Resource Allocation and Development Branch.

The Resource Allocation Division is responsible for the development and implementation of the Region's resource allocation plans in accordance with applicable acts, regulations, federal, provincial and foreign agreements, and departmental policies and directives.

Fisheries Management Plans are developed for some 30 commercial and 15 recreational species which have significant economic importance for fishing communities throughout the Region. In order to develop these plans, the division carries out studies and coordinates information on species, communities, and fishing fleets within each of the areas managed by the Gulf Region. This includes assessment of the types and quantity of gear used and the duration of fishing. This division is also responsible for the registration of commercial fishing vessels and for the analysis of economic development trends which affect Gulf fisheries.

The Licensing Division is responsible for the coordination of all commercial fishing licensing functions within the Gulf Region.

The Development Division is responsible for the development and assistance of the commercial fisheries in the Gulf. The division administers the Atlantic Development Program through which it provides assistance in such areas as enhancement of fish quality, and cost reduction through improved fuel efficiency and technological improvements. The division oversees long-term economic development plans for the Region and administers specific initiatives such as the Southeast New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Development Programs.

## Research

Programs of the Research Branch provide the scientific information necessary for the effective management and use of marine and freshwater fish resources, and for the protection and maintenance of their habitat.

The research operations within the Gulf Region are highly decentralized,

with laboratories located in Moncton, the Arctic Biological Station in St. Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, and at the Champlain Centre for Marine Sciences in Quebec City. Smaller research units operate at the University of Moncton; the University of Quebec at Rimouski; the University of Prince Edward Island in Charlottetown; Corner Brook, Newfoundland; and the Ellerslie Fisheries Station in Prince Edward Island.

A close association is also maintained with other groups active in fisheries research, such as provincial governments, universities with aquatic science programs, and other departmental laboratories, such as the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth, N.S. and the Freshwater Institute in Winnipeg. Such liaison promotes coordination of programs and accelerates the exchange of scientific information and ideas.

Research biologists from the Region participate in regional,

national and international committees and working groups, such as regional fisheries management advisory committees, the Canadian Atlantic Fisheries Scientific Advisory Committee (CAFSAC), the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO), and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).

Information gathered and research conducted by the scientific staff ensures the availability of the best current estimates of stock abundance to predict yield and set annual quotas. It also provides the basis for advice to Canadian and foreign resource managers on conservation measures necessary for the rational use of commercial and recreational fish stocks.

Logistical support for fisheries research programs is largely supplied by the Atlantic Fisheries Research fleet of five vessels over 40 metres in length, and a number of smaller department-owned vessels and chartered fishing vessels.

